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JERUSALEM  
HAIFA

THURSDAY,  
JANUARY 15, 1955

# THE JERUSALEM POST

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DAILY FLIGHTS  
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TEL AVIV - JERUSALEM - HAIFA - TEL AVIV

Column One  
by  
David Courtenay

CRISIS is a misused word. In any case it is an endemic affliction within nations and between them. There is said to be a new crisis in Anglo-Egyptian relations, in which the British, as seems to be their custom nowadays, are getting the worst of the deal. It affects the status of the three provinces of South Sudan under the agreement now being discussed between Egypt and Britain, and is said to have been brought about by the willfulness of Major Saleh Salim and the Egyptian Minister of Religious Foundations, Mr. Elmaghrabi, who have just completed a visit to the South Sudan as emissaries of General Nagib. They are said to have pursued the Southern tribesmen, and the Sudanese political party which claims to represent the interests of the South, to withdraw their approval of the British plan by which the Governor-General would continue to be responsible for the interests of the South after the setting up of the institutions of self-government in Khartoum.

THE British desire to establish a constitutional safety guard against the unfair exploitation of the backward, pagan inhabitants of the South by their less backward Moslem brethren of the North. These tribes, with bitter memories of the tyranny of the Moslem North, had good guarantees from Britain as a condition of their accepting the proposals for Sudanese self-determination. Apparently, Major Saleh Salim managed to induce the tribal leaders to drop their original demands for guarantees, and by so doing has robbed the British negotiators of their good reason for insisting that the Governor-General should retain his special responsibility for the South.

If the tribal change of heart was genuine, it might be a difficult matter to resolve the problem. But it seems that the Egyptian delegation to the South achieved its ends by ways not wholly admirable. A gathering of tribesmen at Torit and Amadi, for example, were persuaded to sign documents they could not read and which, in some cases, were blank. According to the Sudan Government Agent in London, "Chief Jumbo of the Mori tribe at Amadi signed one of these documents." Chief Jumbo's son then went about the tribe gathering adherents to the so-called Sudan Unity Party, launched by Major Saleh Salim's delegation, and said that the delegation had already given £1,43,000 to the funds of the new party. This kind of thing is not very nice of course; but also not very unusual. Nice or nasty it has sent Major Saleh Salim back to Cairo with a sense of triumph, which General Nagib, harassed by the fall in cotton prices and the consequent addition to the normal social misery of the Egyptian masses, has decided to share. And from all accounts the U.S. State Department has taken the Major at his word and is prodding the British to give in once again. Presumably they will.

ONE way and another, therefore, there is reason to suppose that the new crisis will subside before long. General Nagib in principle reversed his country's policy on the question of the Sudan and, there is little doubt, prefers agreement to deadlock. But his main and most pressing problem is a nation urgently waiting upon the substance of his promises of social improvement. If that problem is to be kept under control, General Nagib, in the manner of Egyptian politics, must distract the people with loud cries against Britain and with such triumphs as that brought to him by Major Saleh Salim.

Jerusalem, January 15.

## Asians Urge Israel, Arabs Fix Borders

RANGOON, Wednesday (Reuters). — The Asian Socialist Conference has drawn up a six-point analysis of Asian tensions in which it recommended recognition of existing frontiers as the first step towards solving the conflicts between Israel and the Arab world and between India and Pakistan.

### W. Europe Stronger Than Ever—Acheson

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuters). — Secretary of State Dean Acheson said today he was leaving office confident that the movement for European unity, although checked to some extent at the moment, would resume its progress in the near future.

Despite setbacks in recent weeks, he told his final press conference, the State of Western Europe was today much better than it was in May, 1947, before the beginning of the Marshall Plan.

Ached if he feared for the future of the European Army because of the political crises in France and Germany, Mr. Acheson admitted there were "clouds on the horizon and many problems and difficulties."

Mr. Acheson said the West European defence forces today were large, although not as large as the U.S. would like. But in 1963 West Europe would be spending over \$1,000,000, more than in 1952. He pointed to the Schuman Plan as a "plan which was no longer a plan but was actually in operation."

### Lovett Not Sharing Churchill Optimism

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuters). — U.S. Secretary of Defense, Robert Lovett, said yesterday that despite the optimism of British Premier Winston Churchill he did not think the West was strong enough yet to meet an act of aggression.

Mr. Lovett was asked at his final press conference to reconcile his telling a congressional committee last week that the world situation was bad, with Mr. Churchill's statement made in New York the day before that the danger to the West had "increased" in 1952.

He answered that he still felt "the job which we have got to do is only partly done."

"I have never yet found anyone who could persuade me that the world situation in general is now turning so bright that we can afford to relax. Our position relative to two years ago is better, but it is not adequate yet to meet the goals we set for ourselves and which I still think were sound from a military point of view."

Mr. Lovett was reminded that Mr. Truman had said the large number of defections from the U.S. forces was chiefly due to criticisms of Korea's war policy, the influence of many opposition newspapers and the "unsubstantiated" stories of the American press.

General Lovett was immediately diametrical as Korean Supreme Commander.

Mr. Lovett said he thought the defections were numerous because young men did not want to go to Korea and fight. He said the U.S. was facing a difficult situation because it was a cruel war in a foreign land. 150 million Americans were enjoying a profitable and enjoyable life. He did not think it would be wise to risk millions in a full-scale war with the country mobilized to the hilt.

### Ike's Cabinet Chiefs Meet on World Defence

NEW YORK, Wednesday (AP). — President-elect Dwight Eisenhower today discussed world defence strategy with defense and foreign policy chiefs of his new administration. Those attending were the new Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of Defense, Charles E. Wilson, Mutual Security Agency chief, Harold E. Stassen and General Walter Bedell Smith, Under-Secretary of State, who is now Chief of the Central Intelligence Agency.

The conference was called after Mr. Eisenhower decided yesterday to send Mr. Dulles and Mr. Stassen to Europe at the end of the month, for on-the-spot surveys of NATO requirements.

### Truman Said Willing To Save Rosenbergs

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuters). — Mr. Walter Winchell, "New York Mirror" columnist today reported, "The President will commute the death sentence of the atom spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, according to high government circles who are on intimate terms with the Chief Executive."

DORI ARRIVES IN N.Y.

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuters). — Rav-Alef Ya'akov Dori, former Chief of Staff of the Israel Defense Army and now President of the Technion, arrived by air from London today on a three-month speaking tour for the \$20m. fund drive to rebuild the Technion on its new site in Haifa.



This Emblem?

Inspired by the text

the desert shall roar

and blizzards

as the roses

old and new

arts. A baha'i

Gems has prepared

this emblem for the

the Conquest

of the Desert.

which will take

place in the Jeru-

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Agency and other

countries.

CONQUEST

OF THE

DESERT

## Tito is President; Pledges Rule By Law, Not Decree

BELGRADE, Wednesday. — The National Assembly in secret ballot today elected Marshal Tito first President of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia. Voting was 588 for and one against. Tito was a Premier since 1945.

Josip Broz Tito, wearing a civilian suit, was given a tumultuous ten-minute ovation as he entered the Chamber after the vote. He was sworn in immediately as Chief of State.

The conference said there were three Asias — the Asia of the status quo, the Asia of chaos and Communism and the Asia of peaceful change and socialism.

"Any attempt to bring together for general purposes all these Asias is foohardy. Their attitudes will differ and nothing concrete can come of it. History seems to have placed all the burden on the Socialist and democratic forces in Asia."

The committee on colonial problems today submitted a report to the plenary providing for the establishment of a permanent anti-colonial bureau to "maintain constant vigilance on the situation in all colonial territories."

The conference also urged the Socialist International and the International Union of Socialist Youth to take up the matter of compensation in relation to the question of colonialism in general.

### Bulgarian Urban Officials Purged

ISTANBUL, Wednesday (AP). — Refugees said today about 90 per cent of city, town and local officials in Bulgaria had been purged and replaced by younger and more enthusiastic Communists.

These sources said the purge was accomplished by simply not permitting the names of unwanted officials on the one-party election lists.

The purge included the first large-scale replacements of municipal officials in the Soviet satellite country. Informants said the Communist Central Committee in Moscow blamed the old officials for failure to reach production goals, including those of farm cooperatives, and for a general let-down in Communist activities.

The spokesman had been asked to comment on Indian press articles apparently aimed at discrediting Pakistan from joining the proposed command. He declined to say whether the possibility of Pakistan's joining the Command had been discussed in the current talks here between Mr. Henry Byrnes, head of the U.S. Department's Near Eastern Section, and officials of the Foreign Office.

### Arab League Meets On German Boycott

Arab diplomatic chiefs in Cairo represented their countries at the Arab League Political Committee meeting at the Foreign Ministry last night, Cairo Radio reported.

An official spokesman said after the meeting that it had reviewed in general the German reparations issue. They are to go into details tomorrow on action to be taken when the agreement is ratified.

The Lebanese Government announced yesterday that it had concluded its preparations for the boycott of Germany should this be necessary. An Egyptian cabinet subcommittee announced that Egypt had already found alternative markets to replace Germany as a buyer of cotton.

### Polish Clergy Accused Of Planning Murders

CAIRO, Wednesday (Reuters). — Britain has agreed to the nomination of Abdul Rahman Hakkay as Egypt's new Ambassador to London, it was officially announced yesterday.

The conference is to last three days. Its chairman is Professor Antonia Klecka, who was elected president of the newly-opened Czech Academy for Agriculture, Prague Radio said.

### Britain Agrees to Hakkay

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### Polish Clergy Accused Of Planning Murders

CAIRO, Wednesday (Reuters). — The Polish newspaper, "Tribuna Lida," yesterday accused church leaders of conspiring against the state with the former rich classes and said arsenals of guns "for committing clandestine murders" had been hidden behind church altars, according to a Polish News Agency message received here.

It also charged priests with taking a direct part in armed assaults and murders.

### No Quick Conclusion Seen To Slow Hispano-American Talks

By Richard Mowry,  
POST Correspondent

MADRID, Wednesday. — The slow-motion Spanish-American negotiations which have been dragging along since April will not be concluded for several weeks yet, or even months, Madrid sources believe. As one negotiator put it, "to this writer, it will be a 'miracle' if the accords are signed before January 20, when the Republican Administration takes over in Washington."

U.S. and Spanish officials have repeatedly asserted that the talks are just short of completion and that only minor items remain to be ironed out. However, it is probable that these last snags will not be overcome for some time. The reason appears to be that the Spanish Government prefers to exchange signatures with the incoming Republican Administration rather than with the outgoing Democratic regime.

Possibly the Spanish are holding out for concessions in the belief that the Republicans will be more inclined to cede to Spanish arguments than the De-

reign's. But this is speculation, and neither Spanish nor U.S. officials are willing to comment on it. The curtain of mystery which has surrounded the negotiations ever since they started is as impenetrable as ever.

It appears likely, the Republicans inherit the job of reaching a military and economic agreement with Spain, weeks and months are likely to elapse before anything is actually signed. It is believed here. The assumption is that the new administration in Washington will want to scrutinize the terms of the accords before putting pen to paper, which has been negotiated by the Democratic regime. Such a study would require time and possibly the assignment to Madrid of a new U.S. mission.

Delay does not seem to bother

the De-

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reign's

sources

stated

"no one can say when the negotiations will be signed since the two parties reach agreement."

He added that Spain "is in a hurry

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## Today's Post Bag

## THE WEATHER

Mr. Cost's	A	B	C	D
Tel Aviv	55	4	11	19
Holon	51	12	18	19
Nahariya	63	6	18	19
Hakirya	63	3	15	19
Lydda	63	10	18	19
Jerusalem	63	8	17	19
Rehovot	63	0	17	19
Beersheba	63	17	18	19
Eilat	23	8	23	23

FORECAST: Fair breaking day with strong northwesterly winds to the south. Clouds showered later in the day.

At 11:00 a.m. yesterday, Tel Aviv temperature 21°C. Max. yesterday, 21°C. Temp. expected today.

CURRENCY IN circulation was unchanged in the past week and the total remained IL 19,087,733,500.

CHARGED WITH STEALING IL 4,500 from Mr. Y. Nahman's pocket in a No. 5 bus in Tel Aviv last June, Moise Ashendorf, 47, of the Bat Yam seafarers, was yesterday sentenced to 10 months imprisonment by the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court.

1,000 CANS OF imported butter, sardines and meat were found in S. Reichen's grocery store in Jaffa. The store was burglarized. Control inspectors were tipped off by a reliable source that Reichen sold those goods at high prices. The consumers have been contacted and the second demand.

DR. ITZHAK PELLER, medical director of the Histadrut Sick Fund in the Dan region, spoke at a public meeting held yesterday at the Hotel Krakow in Tel Aviv to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the Sick Fund's existence.

President Sees Israel Labour League Group

Jerusalem POST Reporter

The President received a six-member delegation of the Israel Labour League yesterday morning in Jerusalem. The delegates came to extend their congratulations on Mr. Ben-Zvi's assumption of office.

At the President's request, the delegation reviewed the League's activities during its four years' existence. They asked that work be given to the increasing number of unemployed League members and that travel restrictions in military areas be abolished.

The President, who was one of the founders of the Palestine Labour League, the Histadrut's Arab workers' affiliate and the Israel Labour League's predecessor, promised to extend all possible help.

The President also received a delegation from villages in the Arab "Little Triangle," headed by Mr. Faras Hamdan, M.K.

ARAB QUARRY WORKERS GET EQUAL PAY

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—Wages of Arab workers in the quarries at Wadi Ara were made equal to those of Jewish workers in a collective agreement signed yesterday, according to an announcement made by the Histadrut today.

2 CHILDREN HURT BY VEHICLES

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (ITIM).—Four-year-old Elimelech Negar, of 31 Rehov Bin Ya'akov here, was hit by a motorcycle while crossing Rehov Shabazi yesterday.

Yoram Livne, 12, of 16 Rehov Hamasifim, was injured by an Army tender while crossing Rehov King George.

The two boys were taken to the Municipal Hospital, while Moshe Monrom, of Jaffa, and Seraf Moshe Metz, the drivers were released on bond.

## Dams and Conservation Can Help Beat Rain Shortages—Lowdermilk

Jerusalem POST Reporter

Variations in the amount of annual rainfalls are common in regions such as the northern Negev and measures, such as dam building and soil conservation are the most effective means of being prepared for any eventuality, Professor Walter C. Lowdermilk, adviser to the Ministry of Agriculture, told a press conference yesterday in Jerusalem.

"A great deal of rainfall was lost last year by the lack of adequate storage facilities," he declared. "Dams should be built in areas where erosion is well-advanced, while contour ploughing will conserve the water and soil in areas fit for cultivation."

The major obstacle in carrying out an intensive soil conservation programme here, Dr. Lowdermilk said, was the shortage of field technicians. An important step to overcome this difficult

RATION NEWS

JEERUSALEM: Tom Alphic seeds only, 100 grams. Lentils 47, temporary 48. Beans 26, temporary 48. Peas 100 grams. Grated 26, temporary 48. In all cases available with authorization from the Medical Association, dated Jan. 1, 1953, or later. Dates 100 grams. Alphic, 100 grams, each 45. Lentils 100 grams. Tomato paste 200 grams, no coupons required.

NORTHERN DISTRICT: Margarine 200 grams, 27, temporary 28. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 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LET there be no mistake  
about it, the monstrous  
dement of the Communist  
pursue from the political to  
the racial level

RACIAL PURGE

is a dire threat  
to every Jew  
east of the iron  
curtain. Moscow's

pronouncements have

confirmed the view that Pra-

gue was but a stage along the

way of a calculated Commu-

nist policy of Jewish victimiza-

tion, the end of which we

tremble to predict. It may be

too late to halt the process.

There may be no means in

the possession of the Jews of

this country or of the Dis-

tora with which to prevent or

ameliorate the horror. But we

cannot assume this pitiful

frustration until everything in

the nation's power has been

done, against time and with

whatever means can be de-

vised to save two million Jews

from the fate so recently suf-

fered by more than six mil-

lions.

About a quarter of the Jewish  
people are at this moment under  
the ruthless displeasure of the  
Soviet rulers for no better reason  
than because they are Jews and  
because it is a habit of centuries  
for dictatorial rulers, in their  
moments of fear, to set upon  
and cause their peoples to set  
upon, the Jew as the author of  
that fear. Such has been the  
traditional peril of the race  
which soared to a climax under  
Hitler and now threatens to rise  
again to catastrophic level under  
Stalin. Since Hitler's black day  
the State of Israel has come into  
existence as the potential shield  
and refuge of the Jews; and it  
behoves the Government of this  
State, and the people fortunate  
enough to be its citizens, to ponder  
desperately in search of means,  
by which to rally to their  
brother in Red exile.

To that end it may be wise to  
curb natural emotions and at-  
tempt a cold analysis of the  
motives behind Moscow's anti-  
Zionist, anti-Jewish, and in ef-  
fects anti-Semitic, policy. It may  
not be enough to attribute it as  
so often has been done, to the  
desire of the Kremlin and other  
Communist governments to divert  
popular attention from social and  
economic inadequacies to the  
Jewish segment. It is probably  
not enough to attribute it, ex-  
cept incidentally, to a plan of  
gaining favour with the Arab  
people by conspicuous acts of  
enmity towards Israel, Zionism  
and the Jewish race. So far,  
indeed, the Moscow announcements  
of the new purge, unlike the  
Prague trial, have scrupulously  
erased all mention of Israel  
and, in that respect have been of  
less comfort to the Arabs than  
they might have been. If, as at  
Prague, Israel and Zionism had  
been a main object of Moscow's  
attack, the implications might  
have been less horrifying. In-  
stead, Moscow's denunciations,  
wrapped in a sombrely barbaric  
and Tyrannical impatience, were  
directed at Jews, and directed at  
Jews even through those of the  
accused men who are not Jews  
but are made to appear as the  
victims of a corrupting Jewish  
influence. Is there not, here, one  
at least of the main motives of  
Communism's anti-Jewish policy?

It is evident that something  
in the nature of a palace revo-  
lution has been attempted within  
the Communist hierarchy. There  
has been mounting evidence,  
since Zhdanov's death, of sharp  
rivalries among the Soviet lead-  
ers, which has necessitated a  
drastic purge, by Stalin and his  
immediate associates, of the  
daring rivals. But it is a prin-  
ciple of Stalinist communism  
never to admit the possibility  
that a true-red Russian Com-  
munist can fall from grace ex-  
cept through erupting in-  
fluence from outside. The Jew,  
then, becomes the tempter, as  
the devil of medieval Cathol-  
icism was the tempter who turned  
good men into heretics. The  
Moscow trial, due to take place  
in a fortnight's time, may in-  
clude among the accused many  
non-Jews; but the emphasis, we  
may be horribly sure, will be on  
Jews who prompted the others  
away from the true faith and  
into iniquity. If this is a main  
motive, there is no doubt what-  
ever that another, simpler motive  
is the Kremlin's fear of  
world war and its anxiety to rid  
Russia of the satellites  
consistencies of all elements believed  
to be capable, if only in their  
hearts, of a second loyalty. The  
Jew, one of a race of people  
spread widely over the earth  
and, in a dispensation to which  
Soviet Russia itself contributed  
proudly aware that his spiritual  
homeland lies in this generation  
becomes a physical entity. That  
awareness is no treason, except  
to rulers fearful of their ability  
in time of emergency, to deserve  
the loyalty of their own citizens.

Whatever the motives, we see  
again that a monstrous threat  
confronts two million of our  
people, unless Russia can be  
caused to let our people go.

## OLD NATIONALISTS AND NEW HOPES DELAY EUROPE'S INTEGRATION NATO WAITS ON GERMAN DIVISIONS

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM  
POST Correspondent

LONDON.—

THE practice known in Ger-  
many as "feeling history's  
pulses" has in recent weeks  
produced some apprehensive  
forecasts of probable events in  
1953. It is perhaps significant  
that in most of these the accent  
has shifted away from nervous-  
ness over the next Russian  
move to uneasy speculation  
about what the United States  
Government may have up its  
collective sleeve. Americans are  
entitled to take some modest  
proud in this change of feeling,  
as reflecting greater confidence  
in their country's ability to  
determine the shape of events. If  
they are wise, they will also  
note the under-currents of anxiety  
which accompanies such  
military exercises.

It is a fact that "neutralism,"  
which two years ago sprang  
from a hopeless sense of weak-  
ness, now stems from a probably  
harmless feeling of security. But  
not neutralism alone; the West-  
ern European Governments and  
their supporters are not neutral in  
the cold war, nor are they  
merely engaged in "dragging their  
feet." Their main preoccupation  
now, like the immediate post-Korea panic is over, naturally  
lies with Europe's abiding  
economic problems, and these  
certainly point towards long-term  
efforts which must not be upset  
by excessive rearmament. Hence  
the recent tendency to econo-  
mize on defence. In this the British  
Conservative Government, the  
least "neutralist" of all, has  
taken the lead, with France  
slowly following it. It is true  
that the French Government is  
also stalling for other reasons,  
owing to internal disagree-  
ment over Germany's role in  
the European defence commu-  
nity; but these do not affect the  
pace of purely French rearmament.  
If this pace is lagging, the  
reason is that all the West European  
countries undertaken more  
under the original NATO  
programme drafted last February  
than they could possibly per-  
form, and are now beginning  
to discover the fact. Whoever  
forms the next Government in  
Paris will have to scale down  
the commitments which Pfeiffer  
and Faure so lightheartedly ac-  
cepted at Lisbon.

Europe's "Health"

This tendency of the European  
to wriggle out of written  
commitments is intensely irritating  
to the Americans. It is, how-  
ever, very largely the fault of  
the West European Government  
which so far has been  
unable to find a way of  
easing the pressure of what it needs.  
In addition, the price boom and  
raw materials scramble after  
Korea undid a good deal of  
what ERP had accomplished.

The results can be studied in

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lated economies, but on the other  
hand it is not in NATO. The prob-  
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German division of the Federal Republic  
a real success. Some Americans  
talk as if the whole matter  
could be settled in direct  
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problem is far from being  
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